

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

It is claimed that Russia will have 6,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat for export this season. This is only two-thirds of her annual export for the past four years.

The late state convention of Mississippi was composed largely of lawyers, almost wholly of professional men, and not a farmer on its important committees.—National Economist.

Democrats and republicans will make common cause against a common enemy, and the life of that organization (the people's party) will be short.—Col. A. A. Harris, Dem. Boss of Ft. Scott, Kan.

The Kansas democrats came out in an address stating that they cannot affiliate with the Kansas people's party. This mind you, the people's party had refused to fuse with the democrats.—Alliance Watchman.

The Southern Mercury says: Thirty days ago wheat was selling at \$1.00 per bushel; now it is selling at 65 cents, still going lower. Will some sleek congressman, whose salary never fluctuates, please explain why this decline, and how to prevent it?

And now silver is going to England under orders for purchase of dollars, not correspond with Mr. Sherman's prophecy that America would be the dumping ground of the silver of Europe. There is evidently a miscalculation somewhere.—Economist.

The brethren in Mississippi are continuing the fight all along the line. No one needs have the least uneasiness about the unity or growth of the alliance in that state. The mendacity of the opposition only helps to strengthen and encourage.—National Economist.

The croakers who wonder how "We'll get the money out," can extract an inference, if they will, from the Washington dispatch that says: "The government proposes to buy gold on new issues of bills to send west with which to handle the new crop." Going to inflate some, eh?—Nonconformist.

The Capital's special from Morris county, speaking of the judicial election, says: "The republican candidate of the county will undoubtedly be cast for an independent candidate, as well as that part of the democratic strength that is not in the alliance." It is very evident that southern rebels are getting in their work among republicans out in Morris county in the interest of the democracy.—Topsie (Kan.) Advocate.

Says the Journal of Agriculture: "All farmers cannot hold their wheat, but if those who are able, hold their wheat, those who have to sell will benefit by the increase in price." Just so. And the Journal might have added that if the sub-treasury plan were in operation those who were not compelled to sell their wheat for the price of the market would be equally benefited with those who did so to avail themselves.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, says "the alliance and democratic party will pull together." Northern republican papers say "the alliance is a southern democratic party." Listen to these contradicting names applied to southern alliance by the Montgomery Advertiser, the democratic state organ of Alabama: "Bastards," "mutilators," "traitors," "conspirators," and "traitors." The Mobile Register says "alien" to the above. Rather an inharmonious "alliance." The "pulling together" seems to be over a very rocky road.—Weekly Union.

Republican editors should get together and come to an understanding. While the Capital is telling its readers of the solidity of the democratic party of the south and the futility of the hope of northern alliance, that the people's party will gain any strength south of Mason and Dixon's line, the Clay Center Dispatch correctly sizes up the situation and shows that there is the same danger of republican overthrow of democracy in the south as of republicanism in the north. This will never do. Get together, gentlemen, and arrange to tell the same story.—Advocate.

Thus far 69 counties have held their July meetings without a reception every one has denounced officially, in severest terms, the Fort Worth scab-alliance anti-sub-treasury gang. The scabs pulled off a huge fake on the press outside of the state, by the use of the telegraph and mail. Thirty-seven all told, was the sum total of their corpses. They dragged Texas far and wide and failed to produce a corporal's guard. The subsidized press blowed and puffd the meeting for all it was possible, but no one is received.—Dallas (Tex.) Southern Mercury.

While some of us can hardly restrain a smile as we watch the reform remnants in the old parties waiting expectantly for the republican Ethiopian to change his skin and the republican leopard his spots, we cannot help respecting even mistaken loyalty to past traditions. There must, however, be a limit and an end to such waiting. The time is at hand when traitors and scabs shake the dust of the old parties from their feet and take their places in the ranks with those whose chosen task it is to free American industry from its oppressors. No party attachments or preferences must be allowed to stand in the way of this.—Journal of Knights of Labor.

President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, who has just returned from his southern tour, said he had been quoted incorrectly as saying that the gold was the tariff and free coinage and that with these issues the alliance would ally around the sub-treasury bill. "Now," said he, "the issue is not the tariff, the free coinage of silver or the sub-treasury bill, but the reform of our entire financial system. Neither the issuance of more money nor the collection of less taxes will alone do the people any good. The entire financial system of the government must be changed before anything else that may be done can correct the existing evils."—Exchange.

It is time the leaders of the people stopped fooling away their precious time discussing gold basis, free and unlimited coinage of silver, and other nonessentials, and get down to business. Shall the people loan their credit to themselves through government banks, or shall they allow the present bankers to loan the credit for their private benefit? In short, shall the people do the money loaning business of the nation for the benefit of the whole people, or shall they allow the present bankers to do the business for their own selfish ends? The people are ready for a government bank in every post office. Here are the leaders of the people?—John Stebbins, in Nonconformist.

Both Parties Betrayed. The act providing for the contraction of the currency was passed and approved April 12, 1866. The vote in the house, as shown by the public records, stood as follows: For the bill—republicans, 35; democrats, 28; total, 63. Against the bill—republicans, 32; democrats, 1; total, 33. In the senate but seven republicans and one democrat voted against it. Thus it will be seen that a majority of both old parties voted in favor of the infamous system that has wrought ruin to millions, and both old parties will keep up the contraction as long as they are kept in control of the national legislation.—Baptist (Kan.) Gazette.

THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

The State of Missouri All Its Essential Features Are in Operation Except the Principal Demand—Cheap Money. It would appear from the following advertisement of one of the leading elevator companies in the state of Missouri that most of the features of the sub-treasury plan are already in vogue in that state.

To the Raisers and Handlers of Grain: In order that our customers may either store or handle grain as they may wish, we have provided ourselves with all the facilities for storage, transferring and buying. At our country house we will be prepared at all times to loan cash grain to the wagon load. On our elevator we will receive grain for storage, either by the wagon or car load, issuing receipts for each lot at a reasonable rate, which makes the value of grain put aside to the farmer at a much less expense than he can store on the farm, and secure to him the right and grade.

Our principal elevators are under state supervision and the state officials have full control of the origin and destination. By placing grain in store and obtaining a receipt, it enables the owner to dispose of it at any time by simply delivering the receipt to the party to whom he makes the sale, and thereby enables him to take advantage of any sudden change in the market at any time he may choose.

We guarantee to the holder of a receipt that he will be delivered the quantity and quality called for, which relieves him of all risk of loss on weights or grades while in store.

We will attend to fire insurance if desired, and can always obtain for our customers the lowest rates of the market.

We are also prepared at all times to buy

would have the great masses to vote a party ticket, without knowing why they vote it or for what they are voting. For the last few years the laboring classes have been studying the political questions of our government, and are finding out the causes for the hard times which are oppressing them, and the politicians are calling them "calamity strikers," "cranks" and "hayseed statesmen," but still the work is going on and it must continue until the people are educated on all political questions that affect their welfare and will cast an intelligent ballot free from fear or prejudice.—Ava (Mo.) Farm Record.

PLAINLY STATED. The tariff is not the cause of the ills the Farmers endure.

The cause of the ills the farmer endure is attributable to the high production under American grain.—Corsicana Observer.

Certainly, tariff has reduced the volume of the circulating medium from \$50 to \$20 per capita, and it reduced wheat from \$1.10 to 65 cents per bushel within the last forty days, cotton from ten to six cents per pound during the last seven months. Oh, yes, tariff has reduced the value of all labor's products forty per cent. during the last nine months; only reduce the tariff ten or twenty per cent. and the \$9,000,000 farm mortgages will be rapidly paid in

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A Great Blow. The great Fort Worth anti-sub-treasury meeting, whose proceedings we published last week, was a whole lot better than the one at Dallas, and according to some of the partisan papers, it was going to make the earth tremble and utterly tear the alliance to pieces and scatter it to the four winds. It was not so, however, and the result of these papers. But with all the blowing and rallying war-whoops, we are reliably informed that there were present, as participants in that meeting, just sixteen men—fourteen from Texas and one from Missouri and one from Mississippi. Why, one of the sub-treasury boys of Texas could plant himself anywhere on the plains of Texas, and with one foot from a ram's horn rally more friends than all this free advertising and weeks brought to the Fort Worth meeting. By the way, it was claimed that Gov. Tillman and Gov. Northern were not there, but their names are not recorded on the list of the immortal sixteen. President Polk's Progressive Farmer.

The Curse of Usury. Boston has a "Workingmen's Loan Association." It has a capital of \$100,000, and was formed expressly to loan money to poor people at security at the low rate of one per cent. per month. Heretofore the Boston pawnbrokers received from six to ten per cent. per month. So the Pittsburgh Trades Journal says, and it adds: "It would be well if capitalists would establish similar institutions in all the large cities." The rascals who took advantage of the necessities of the poor to squeeze six to ten per cent. per month out of them were not much warmer in winter if built upon land slightly sloping toward the south so that some excavation can be made, making the posts upon the north side two feet, perhaps, in height. The walls, from being radiated through the glass. The sashes can be removed in the summer, and the shutters closed to within six or eight

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PLAIN TALK WITH DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

The alliance leaders are doing all and everything in their power to restrain their members until the democratic party has an opportunity to prove its professed loyalty and love for the toiling masses. The farmers of Georgia are to-day ripe for rebellion. They are pulling and straining upon the traces, and are liable at any time to break loose and stampede into the ranks of the democratic party. So one who has not mingled with the country people can form any conception as to the strength and determination of the Georgia alliance.

Only last Monday, while in Athens, Ga., for a conference with alliance men from all the neighboring counties, men, too, who have been life-long democrats and whose loyalty and patriotism is unquestioned—and these men in the report that the farmers are chafing at the democratic bit. And when the new party flag is planted upon the soil of Georgia that they will rally around it to a man. The same news reaches us from every county in our state. This sentiment is increasing day by day. It is encouraged by the bitter antagonism manifested by the democratic leaders and partisan papers against our organization.—Southern Alliance.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

FOR A LARGE FLOCK.

Where a large number of fowls are kept on the farm, the hens are commonly kept in flocks much too large to secure the best results, and are housed in inadequate quarters. Where one hundred or one hundred and fifty fowls are kept, a structure as shown in the illustration will be found to economize material in building, and labor in caring for the occupants. The plan is designed for a low building forty-five feet by twenty-four, divided into pens ten by fifteen feet, with a walk four feet in width extending the whole length. The five compartments of the end are each divided into two small flocks of thirty each—a number that will give better results than could be obtained if more were

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